

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

AN American picture dealer has engaged to pay \$50,000 for Rosa Bonheur's latest work, "Horses Threshing Corn."

EVERY man, so long as his passions do not obscure his reason, will always be the more indulgent in proportion as he is enlightened.

It is safe to say that the young Gouds and their successors won't have half as much fun in spending that big fortune as the old man had in the making of it.

VERMONTERS have some reasons to be happy not generally enjoyed in this latitude. Her Legislature has already finished its biennial session of forty-seven days and gone home.

THE wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, will send a full band of forty-five female musicians to the Chicago Exposition. The lady artist on the big drum will be sure to secure a beat.

THE case with which a crisis can be precipitated in France is remarkable. The wonder is not that there should be a fresh crisis so often, but that the air is not filled with flying crises all the time.

TASKS children must learn, duties they must be taught; but those who know how to interest the developing mind and to feed it wisely and well with the elements of knowledge can make education one of childhood's desirable pleasures.

NEARLY everything mean has been said about Mr. Gould since his death that the editor and the preacher could invent. There is one accusation that none can bring against him. He was not a hypocrite. He leaves not a nail for charity.

QUAIL love potato bugs as an article of food. One of these birds was recently opened which had one hundred and one of these farmers' pests concealed in its crop. It will pay the average potato grower to have a flock of trained quail among his other live stock.

ROBBED on Tuesday, tried on Wednesday, sentenced on Thursday—to ten years in the penitentiary. This is the record in an Eastern State. That is the way to mete out punishment to criminals, as a preventive. Smart lawyers and long trials, are the things that encourage criminals of all classes.

A LAKE MICHIGAN captain being wrecked close to Chicago squatted in the stranded hulk and waited for the shore and city to grow out to him. This they have done, and the captain is rich. He belongs to that class of men so rare that practical people believe them mythical, who falling into the water would be rescued dry and with a fish in each pocket.

THE people of Maine were evidently in earnest when they adopted a constitutional amendment requiring the voters of that State to be able to read and write. Since the amendment was adopted there has been a startling increase in the attendance at the night schools of the State, and the pupils declare that they are fitting themselves to exercise the elective franchise.

LIEUTENANT PEARY wants to make another arctic expedition, and he is not asking anybody to contribute the means. He proposes to lecture and earn enough money to pay for his outfit. This is a novel way to set about such an enterprise, and a very good one, for it silences all carping criticism. If the Lieutenant wants to look for the north pole and pay his own bills it is nobody's affair but his own.

WHEN a pugilist meets defeat the manner in which his friends flock to the other fellow has been cited often as an illustration of human selfishness. However, the fistic Mr. Hogan recently was beaten all over the ring at Cincinnati, being finally knocked out of it, and yet he was married the next day while he still looked like an animated bruise. It is a pleasure to record such another instance of woman's unshaken devotion.

AN Indiana man, exultant in his own strength, made wager that he could with his two good hands pull the tail from a horse. The attempt was made, but the tail is still in its natural place. The horse not being human failed to enter fully into the spirit of the occasion, but he did what he could, for he fell upon the man and broke that worthy person's leg; by some oversight on the part of justice failing to break his neck instead.

It is impossible to account for the prevailing fashion in draught vehicles in regard to the wheels and the mode of fitting them in the front, unless it is to economize space. The use of wide tires on the wheels would save millions of dollars in the wear of vehicles and the maintenance of roads every year. It would, no doubt, be an improvement to have the turn easier by cutting into the sides of the box; but it is impracticable to use very small wheels at the front that would turn under the body of a carriage. Any one may

have a carriage or wagon made to suit his own ideas, and any apparent improvement would, no doubt, soon be adopted and become the fashion, as broad tires are very fast.

TEXAS hailstones deposited by a late storm are said to have weighed two pounds, and to have pelted their way six inches into the mellow bosom of the Lone Star State. The story seems large, but if stones of this size were aloft above Texas, nothing could be more readily believed than that they would come down. Perhaps the rain-makers with their balloon bombs jarred some hunks off an aerial iceberg. These theories are advanced, not as absolute but as an honest effort to shield Texas against accusations of deviating from the cold truth.

DETECTIVES laden with dynamite are said to be intent upon using it to blow Evans and Sontag, the California bandits, out of some sylvan retreat into the publicity that the two have shunned with a fixity of purpose almost admirable. Evans and Sontag, hard men though they be, would doubtless be susceptible to the action of dynamite could the necessary proximity be acquired. The difficulty appears in their probable reluctance to remain in a passive attitude towards the gentlemen whose duty it shall be to place a bomb under them and light the fuse.

FOUR men were hanged on the same scaffold at Louisville the other day. One of the quartette, Mr. McCarthy, was observed just as the Sheriff was adjusting his noose, to yawn in a manner indicative of extreme ennui. Mr. McCarthy must have been unusually constituted. Probably burning at the stake would have aroused his passing interest. Still he should not have yawned. A decent respect for the feelings of his companions, who really seemed to be concerned, should have forbidden it. Furthermore the trapezoids yawned sufficiently soon after to meet all the exigencies of the occasion.

WHETHER or not the German War Minister meant to create a dread in Europe, when he made his speech supporting the military bill, he certainly has done so. Germany has been so persistently non-alarmist for the past twenty years, and has shown such good faith in keeping her promises of peace, that when she professes to see war imminent, everybody is startled. The capitalist, the manufacturer, the banker, all begin to take their precautions. It has long been thought that 1913 was the year when the great clash of arms would occur, as nearly all the armaments of the great nations likely to fight will be completed then.

A "GHOST" in St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee, turns out to be a 10-year-old lad who is passionately fond of music, and who stole into the church nights to play on the organ. He had been denied the use of an instrument at home, as his father wished him to devote more time to other studies. The incident is interesting in that it illustrates the tendency of parents to restrain children in the pursuit of these branches for which nature has intended them, and to push them in studies for which they have no adaptation. This evening-up process is very unwise. Trying to keep a child from learning what he thirsts to know is as useless as to attempt to keep the sun from shining. He will be hindered for a while, but not effectually repressed. It is pleasing to know that the Milwaukee ghost is now to have an organ of his own.

THE owl is one of the most useful of our feathered friends. He is ready for something to eat just about the time when mice and other little creatures come out to get their supper in the gardens and fields. By destroying numbers of these pests he does great good, and deserves a better fate than to be killed and nailed up on a barn door. Woodpeckers are among our most useful servants. Every one kills thousands of insects in the summer, digging them out of the bark and wood. If they were to stop work many fruits and shade trees would die. Yet because they cut holes in the bark, which scientific men say does not injure the trees, farmers give the birds a bad name and kill them whenever they can. The more people find out what they really eat the better they know that birds are almost always the best helpers farmers and gardeners can have. They do, to be sure, sometimes eat fruit, but they have paid for every bit a dozen times over in the insects destroyed.

Gold Thread.
The base of the gold thread of commerce is silver, which is brought from the Bank of England in cakes weighing about one thousand ounces. Gold leaf is carefully incorporated with the silver by hammering, and afterward the whole is subjected to a charcoal fire. The bar is now ready for conversion into wire. This is accomplished by drawing it from one hundred to one hundred and fifty times through ever-diminishing holes in steel plates, and finally, when the capabilities of this metal have been exhausted, through apertures in diamonds, rubies or sapphires. The delicate wire thus obtained must now be passed through the steel rollers of one of Herr Krupp's little flattening mills. This brings us to the final process—the spinning of the flattened wire round silk, to form the golden thread of commerce. These spinning machines are worked by water, although two steam-engines are to be found in the factory; for water power is considered to be more regular and even in its action.

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.
What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.



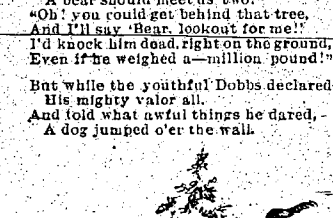
Miss Polly Dots sat on the porch all on a summer's day. And rocked her doll, Blinda Bell, who in the cradle lay. When Popsey Dobs came up the walk to have a little frolic with her, "Good-morning, Polly Dots!" he cried, "I've come to see if you'd like a ride."



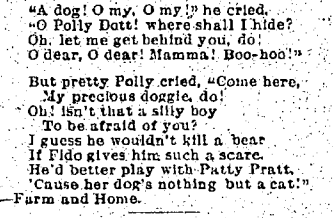
"I brought my pretty cart along, my papa bought it new." "O, thank you. What a lot of fun! The nicest thing to do!"



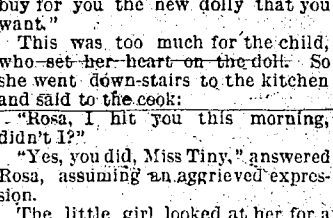
"I'll get right in it just a minute. But here's a tart with jelly in it; just taste it, I made it all myself. And bid it under the shelf."



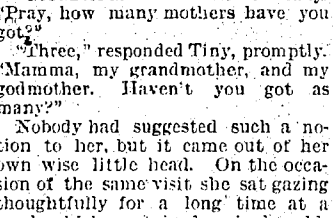
"So Polly Dots held out the tart. He took it and ate it with a bite. 'I tell you now, I like such tarts, they're just exactly right.'"



"At last she said, 'Oh that is so, just tell me what you'd do. If, as you draw me round and round, a bear should meet us two?'"



"But pretty Polly Dots, 'Come here, my precious doggie, do! Only that's a silly boy. To be afraid of you? I guess he wouldn't kill a bear if Fido gives him such a scare. He'd better play with Patty Pratt. 'Cause her dog's nothing but a cat.'—Farm and Home.



Funny Child Talk.
There is a little girl on P Street, 5 years of age, who is very naughty once in a while. The other day she got angry at the cook and slapped her. Her mother told her that she must apologize, but she refused point blank. "I won't do it," she declared, stamping her foot. "Very well, Tiny," replied mamma, mildly, "but if you do not, I will not buy you the new doll that you want."

real or had actual existence except in her own immediate vicinity. For example, her notion was that while she was going along in a street car the blocks of houses coming successively into view sprang spontaneously into existence, presumably vanishing again into nothingness as soon as she had passed out of sight of them; in short, because it was necessary that she should have an environment of a physical nature, things about her were brought into being wherever she went for her special and exclusive benefit. As for the people whom she saw around her, they might or might not be real. At all events it was unquestionable that they were accustomed to eat certain vegetables at the table only for the purpose of persuading her to do likewise, inasmuch as it was impossible that they could like them.—Washington Star.

A Clever Dog That Carries Letters.
A little postoffice near Wiltmer's enjoys the unique distinction of being the only office in the country wherein a dog officiates as assistant postmaster. Postmaster Musselman's canine assistant is a little St. Charles spaniel called Beauty, upon whom has devolved for five years the task of bringing from Wiltmer's Station, a half mile distant, the bundle of morning papers from Philadelphia. Two bundles, a large and a small one, are thrown off at the station. Regularly every morning Beauty trots over the fields to the station and patiently awaits the arrival of the train. When the two bundles are thrown off Beauty seizes the smaller one in her mouth and trots directly home.

She never makes a mistake, always taking the small bundle; neither does she loiter along by the roadside, but covers the distance between Wiltmer's and the crossroads postoffice at a speed that would almost do credit to Nancy Hanks herself. Beauty has been assistant postmaster almost since her birth and could hardly be replaced.—Philadelphia Record.

Names of Indian Children.
Indian boys have queer names. Until they are grown up into boyhood and can handle a bow and arrow they are called after their father. Little girls are named after their mother. An Indian girl will be, perhaps, "Short Face Papoose," "Crook Pipe Papoose," "Crow Woman Papoose," or "Piping Woman Papoose." A boy will be called for his father, "Little Young Bear," "Little White Skunk," "Little Red calf," or "Little Hard Case."—New York Recorder.

Reward of Virtue.
Little Dick—"I told mamma what a good boy I was to-day, and she gave me a penny, and then I gave it to Johnny Stout if he'd commence going to school."

Little Dot—"What good will that do?" Little Dick—"When I tell mamma that Johnny Stout is going to school, she'll keep me home, 'cos Johnny Stout's brother's got the measles."

The Girl Saved the Goods.
A few miles from Lochan is the little village of Dally Bay. Here some smugglers had landed a cargo of their usual wares, and these were carried up the hill of South Cairn, waiting until a band of volunteers arrived with a string of pack horses to transport them inland for distribution.

The Custom House officer in charge of the district received information of their doings, and, hurrying to the spot with the only guardsman disengaged, he promptly effected a seizure of the whole of the goods. The smugglers, shocked and the one guard man was sent back to press men and horses in the King's name to convey the precious treasure to Stranraer.

The officer, pluming himself not a little on his alacrity, sauntered, sentry fashion, round and round his prize, which lay heaped before him in rich profusion, his sword and a brace of formidable pistols at his side.

Presently Maggie McConnell approached the great man, wishing him a good-morning, to which he affably replied, and accepted Maggie's offered hand. His arm was thrust up ward, and at the same time he was seized by the skirt of the dress, and with a heavy fall was thrown helplessly on his back.

Maggie then sat coolly down upon her victim, and having placed her apron over his eyes she held him firmly down, as if held in a vise. At last, but only when it suited her pleasure, Maggie released him from her grasp. But when he looked up not one of the articles lay in its place, as he had himself seen them just before on the ground.

By and by his companion reappeared; but only to find the head of deer tete-a-tete with this Galloway matron, who, bidding him adieu, disappeared without further loss of time, wishing both a pleasant ride into Stranraer.

Time Fixed by the Stars.
A fairly reliable time indicator, it is stated, can be found in the northern skies on every cloudless night. As is generally known, the group of fixed stars called the "Dipper" makes an apparent revolution around the north star in every twenty-four hours, with the two stars forming the outer elevation of the bowl of the dipper pointing nearly directly to the polar star continuously; if, therefore, the position of the "pointers" is taken at any given hour, say six o'clock in the evening in winter time, and as soon as it is dark in the summer, the hours thereafter can be pretty accurately measured by the eye during the night. Frequent observations of position will have to be made at the given hour as, owing to the constant changing of the earth's position in space, the position of the "pointers" in relation to one's point of observation and the stars also changes. In this way observations taken during a year and impressed on the mind make a very fair time indicator of that part of celestial space.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JUST AND YARN BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Gone into Seclusion—Sure Cure—Cupid's Joke—Crushed Nobility—Had Business—Etc., Etc.

GONE INTO SECLUSION.
"Young Dudeley has entirely withdrawn from contact with the common herds of this mortal sphere." "How so?" "He now wears an eye-glass."—Chicago Dispatch.

SURE CURE.
Jack Hardup—"What's a man to do, Doctor, when he can't eat breakfast without getting neuritis in the jaws?" Dr. Portly—"Hm! I'd recommend him to change his boarding-house."

CUPID'S JOKE.
"Forbear!" cried the maiden as Cupid passed by. His bow, tightly strung and his arrows quite near. "Forbear!" he replied with a wink of his eye. "Not so, pretty maid; I am hunting for deer."—Puck.

CRUSHED NOBILITY.
"Is this the way you have to devour your luncheon, my poor man?" said Lord Arthur Fitz-Gerbert to Rooney, the laborer, who was taking his midday rest. "No. It's the way I feed me face, yer glorified chump," said Rooney, familiarly.

HAD BUSINESS.
"This is an insurance agency, is it not?" The question was asked by a thin, business-like, nervous-looking man, who invaded an office on LaSalle street yesterday morning. "Yes, sir," replied the clerk to whom he had spoken. "Fire insurance?" "Yes, sir."

"Do you represent any company with a cash capital of \$2,000,000 or over?" "We do." "One that you can recommend as safe, strong and conservative?" "One of the best in the world. What description of property do you wish to insure?"

"Does it insure against loss by lightning?" "It will agree to cover every possible risk from fire, no matter what may be the cause." "And give permission to use coal oil or gasoline stoves?" "Certainly, with the usual restrictions." "I think that is the kind of company I should insure in," said the caller, after a thoughtful pause. "If I had anything to insure, I may ask for half a dozen blotting pads? Thanks. Good morning."—Chicago Tribune.

COMING ROUND.
"How do you like your new place?" asked one servant, girl, addressing another. "Very well. The missus was pretty hard to manage at first, but she's gradually coming round."

A PROFESSION FOR HIM.
Fond Mother (of delicate duce)—I think it is time Clarence selected a profession. What would you advise? Old Gent (reflectively)—He might do nicely as a type-writer girl.—New York Weekly.

NOT THE SAME THING.
Mrs. Huickstep (at the reception)—I am surprised to see you looking so thin, Mr. Leazer. My son George spoke of you the other day as feeling quite rugged. Miss Huickstep (so artlessly)—Why, no, mamma! Don't you recollect? What George said was that Mr. Leazer told him he was feeling pretty rocky.—Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WHY.
Tommy—"What's that bird, papa?" Papa—"That, my boy, is the toucan; but we call it the 'millinery bird.'"

Tommy—"Why, papa?" Papa (who had been there many a time)—On account of the size of its bill.—New York Ledger.

A WIDEAWAKE WIFE.
"Don't you think, John," said Mrs. Honey, "that it would help your business if I made a few social calls around the neighborhood?" "I don't know but that it would. It's very kind of you to think about it."

"Oh, a wife ought to plan for her husband's prosperity. By the way, I'll have to get some better things than I have now if I'm going to make calls. People notice so much what one wears, you know."

"All right. Rig yourself out as you wish and send the bills to me." Mrs. Honey is now the best dressed woman in the neighborhood, but Mr. Honey frequently ponders and scratches his head as he tries to figure out where his profit comes in.—New York Press.

THE EASIEST WAY OUT.
Doctor—"Why, how is this, my dear sir? You sent me a letter stating you had been attacked by measles, and I find you suffering from rheumatism."

"Patient—Well, you see, doctor, it is like this; there wasn't a soul in the house that knew how to spell rheumatism.—Harper's.

EARLY ON THE STAGE.
Sturgis—"We indulged domestic drama every night at our house." Parker—"Indeed! Who take part?" Sturgis—"My three-months-old daughter is the leading lady and I do a walking gentleman part."—New York Herald.

A LUCK AT HIS MIVAL.

"You will not marry me, then?" "No." "Might I ask you a question?" "What is it?" "Are you going to marry young Cababach?" "You have no right to ask me, sir." "That's true, but if you are going to marry him I should like to offer a suggestion. If it's an idiot you want to marry, I would recommend my brother George; he's the fool of our family."—New York Press.

HER CHANCE.
"Ethel seems to think that her chance for marrying is slim." "Is that so? What is Mr. Slim's first name?"—Judge.

A JEWEL OF A MAN.
"Have you noticed the great predilection Snodgrass has for gems?" asked Knowles. "Not particularly. Has he?" responded Bowles.

"Well, he has a carbuncle on his neck, and his face has a constant sardonious grin." "And being a king of topos, he has quite a ruby nose," further said Bowles.—The Jewelers' Circular.

A CONCEITED SONGSTER.
"This bird that you sold me on instalments last week, Mr. Pepper, doesn't sing at all, although you guaranteed that he would sing all day." "I'm not surprised, my dear, for this is a very proud bird. He knows as well as we do that he has been sold on the instalment plan, and I am sure he won't sing a note until he's fully paid for."—Pileggi-Blaetter.

TOO ANXIOUS TO PROVE IT.
She—"This is a nice time to come home. He—My dear, didn't I tell you before we were married that I wasn't worthy of you?" She—"Yes, but I didn't think you would make such desperate efforts to prove it."—New York Press.

ROUSES.
There are roses on her cheeks. There are roses on her breast. Just as the latter broke me, I like the cheek ones best.

AN EXCUSABLE THEFT.
He isn't a thief whose act we deplore, Or a man whom the honest would scorn. Who says when he's taking farewell at the door, "I've made up my mind to steal one."—New York Press.

THE TEMPTRESS.
"They say that stolen kisses are the sweetest," he said, as they sat on the steps looking at the moon. "Indeed," she said. "Yes. What do you think about it?" "Oh, I have no opinion at all; but it seems to me, if I were a young man, I wouldn't be long in doubt as to whether they were or not."—New York Press.

A NOVEL PEN WIPER.
Little Johnny—I must go home now, sir, because my papa is going to write this evening. School teacher—Well, he can write without your assistance can't he? Little Johnny—No, sir; because he uses my hair as a pen wiper.—Pileggi-Blaetter.

Peculiarities of Gold.
The peculiarity of gold which makes it valuable is its hardness and consequent durability. Gold coin loses one-hundredth part only of its weight in fifty years, while silver loses as much in ten years. Again, gold is discolored or deteriorated by scarcely anything with which it can come in contact. It has little affinity for oxygen, and, therefore, undergoes no change by exposure to the atmosphere. It is unaffected by hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, and in short by any simple alkali except selenic acid, nor do alkalies affect it. On an old-fashioned wooden monument in the churchyard at Ilford, near Oxford, England, which had the inscription cut in wood and gilded, the wood round the letters had now rotted away while the preserved by the gold, stood out in relief. A third peculiarity of gold is its malleability. By a rolling mill it can be beaten out thinner than any other metal, and to such an extent that the leaves of gold thus obtained may be laid upon one another to the number of 300,000, and yet stand only one inch in height. This one grain can be distributed over 5,982 square feet of surface. Again, so great is its ductility that one grain can be drawn out into 500 feet of wire. Gold, because of these two qualities, is very valuable, as such a little of it will go such a long way. A fifth quality of gold is its high specific gravity; in other words, its great weight in proportion to its bulk. This renders it valuable as a means of purchase or exchange. The weight of a piece of oak compared to a piece of gold of the same size is as 117 to 1,926; that is, if gold was light as oak a sovereign would have to be sixteen and a half times as large. We talk of "being as heavy as lead," but gold is nearly twice as heavy, as nineteen to eleven; but few have the chance of holding so much gold in their hands as lead, and thus of comparing them.—Franklin Blade.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

John Truett's Terrible Experience—Clara May Try Again—Pardon for a Man Who Has Been Five Years of Freedom.

From Far and Near.
The next Legislature will be asked to redistrict West Bay City.

ALPENA people owned the greatest part of stock on the \$100,000 mill which was burned at Vancouver, B. C., last week.

FRANK RICHLEY's corner at Bear Lake took a tumble. Frank was buried in corn and almost smothered before rescued.

PRESIDENT ANGELL, of the Michigan University, has been reappointed rector of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

ABOUT every once in a while there is a rumor at Manistowic of a new opera house, but it always fails to partake of a making.

ALONZO SANBORN was injured by a D. & C. train near Oshtemo. At Alpena a jury awarded him a verdict for \$5,300 damages.

MINNIE MARKS, at Rollin Center, found a purse containing \$100 in cash, but the proprietor soon turned up. He gave her a reward of \$5.

THERE are a number of cases of diphtheria at Baldwin, and a row has in consequence been brought about between the people and the school board. The former want the schools closed, while the latter don't.

BURNING CHIMNEY was instantly killed a few miles south of Fowlerville. A wagon loaded with a boiler and engine tipped over and fell upon him as he was walking along beside the vehicle driving the team.

ALL of Daniel Heffron's property was sold at Sheriff's sale at Manistowic to satisfy the bond forfeited when he skipped the country some time ago, after having been convicted of keeping a notorious vice.

GLADWIN is negotiating for an electric light plant to be run in connection with the roller mills, which is operated by water power. Gladwin power is going to waste that, were it employed, would light a small city.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to organize a new judicial circuit, to be made up of Gladwin, Arenac, Roscommon, Crawford, and Osego Counties, and a bill is now being introduced for its passage at the assembling of the Legislature.

JOHN TRUNKEL, of Auburn, started to drive home from West Bay City and his horses ran away, throwing him into a ditch and breaking his arm. He lay there nearly two hours with the thermometer almost at zero when found was nearly frozen to death.

GOV. WINANS pardoned Wm. Walker, for forty years a slave, and who, five years after his escape in 1861, was sentenced to State prison for life for murder. Walker, who is now 72 years old, has been a freeman for five years of his life.

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Bismarck's Narrow Escape.
A little more than a quarter of a century ago a wooden leg nearly changed the course of European history. A year or so before the war between Prussia and Denmark, which preceded the great struggle between France and Germany, Bismarck was staying at Biarritz. One morning, accompanied by a huge dog, he was walking along a road which runs along the base of a cliff protected from the sea by a low wall when he met an old French naval captain with a wooden leg, powerfully built and of peppery temper. The dog became suddenly attentive to the captain's leg, and the Frenchman struck at the animal with the butt of his fishing rod. Bismarck swore, and the sailor replied in the same dialect. From language they came to blows, and in a few moments Bismarck found that, strong as he was, the angry Frenchman was lifting him bodily onto the parapet of the wall. Another minute and he would have been in the rapid current of the sea below, and what would have been the course of European history? But at the critical moment help arrived—by the irony of fate in the shape of an equestrian of the Emperor Napoleon—the timbered veteran was defeated, and the unification of Germany and of Italy was secured.—[All the Year Round.

James V. Ames, of Auburn, left home Oct. 1, telling his wife he was going to take a trip around the lakes. He arranged with a friend in Bay City to keep his dues paid in the Order of Foresters, to which he belonged. He then disappeared, and, as she was in the house alone, nothing has since been seen or heard of him. It is feared that he was swept overboard during the terrible storms that prevailed near the close of the navigation season.

AFTER taking care of their aged mother for three years on an agreement with her brother, Alfred Simpson, that he would pay her \$3 a week for her work, Rebecca Eustis sued him for her wages, claiming that she had never received a cent. The three lived at Saginaw.

At West Bay City the 4-year-old daughter of George Thompson was playing near the kitchen stove while her mother was outdoors after wood. Her clothing caught fire in some way, and when her mother returned the little one was enveloped in flames. The little girl died.

At Saginaw, while Mrs. J. Schmidt was trying to light a fire in a stove, her clothing caught fire. Being partially paralyzed, she could not extinguish the flames, and as she was in the house alone, her children, having gone to church, no assistance could be rendered. The woman was burned to death.

At Lansing, the Allen-Whitcomb case was finally disposed of. The prosecuting attorney asserted that the case had already been tried three times and a fourth trial would be very expensive as well as futile. Frank Allen, Charles Wheeler and Gertrude Whitcomb had been accused of circulating forged paper.

the only way they can withstand the fire of their enemies.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.
THURSDAY, JAN. 5, 1905.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

With whisky at \$1.25 a gallon Democratic inspiration comes high.

There were 1,029 less failures in 1902 than in 1901 and \$775,000,000 less in amount. One by one the roobacks are being punctured.

Obviously Mr. Cleveland has somehow got the notion that he was elected Dictator of New York, as well as President of the United States.

The wool clip for 1902 in the United States increased 25,000,000 pounds over 1901. It will be that much less in 1904 if wool is put on the free list.

The first action of Michigan's new State officers, after appointing their subordinates, was to throw out the folding beds purchased by their predecessors.

New Mexico, in a total vote of 30,000, gave a Democratic plurality of only about 300. That territory appears to be marching into the Republican camp.

An Iowa man wants to have a new flag for this country with a pansy as a center and star ground work. He evidently has an interest in the song "Only a Pansy Blossom."

The World's Fair people are unable to supply the demand for the souvenir half-dollars—or at least they say so. Possibly this little story is thrown out as a forerunner of an advance in prices.

The Atlanta Constitution says those Democrats who oppose an extra session of Congress are suspicious of their party, and afraid to trust it. If so, it shows them to be well acquainted with their party's record.

A movement is on foot to organize a new judicial circuit court, to be made up of Gladwin, Arenac, Rosegemont, Crawford and Osego counties, and a bill is drawn already that will be offered on the assembling of the legislature.—Det. News.

Eleven election inspectors, democrats, were indicted by the Grand Jury, at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 21st. The jury has evidence in its possession that will cause the indictment of several others, among whom are several prominent State officers.

The New York World gives the result of the Wyoming election as follows: "The official vote in Wyoming is: Harrison, 8,376; Weaver, 7,548." If the Democracy is national, as claimed by the World, where is the party in Wyoming?

Hon. D. A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, it is said, has refused to pay to Sheriff McQueen \$500 he wagered on Balknap's election. Others will follow suit, claiming that Richardson's election was obtained by fraud.

The latest and prettiest song now being sung on the stage, is entitled "The Indian Summer Time." It is by the popular author, Will L. Thompson, of East Liverpool, Ohio. The price is forty cents. Send the author half price, and you will receive a copy.

A Canadian newspaper calls attention to a nursing bottle advertisement which concludes with the words: "When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk it should be bottled."

The National Brotherhood of Soldiers has been organized at Indianapolis. It is proposed to be a national body in the interests of the Democratic party. The object is to cultivate friendship, patriotism and Democratic politics. It is safe to say it will die a born-in.—Baltimore.

Whenever the Democrats accuse the Republicans of trying to "steal" or cheat at an election, they invariably remark that it will be a great disgrace to the Republican party. They are right in their knowledge as to which party can be disgraced in that way.—Det. Journal.

A pension bill has passed the present congress, and now a law, to pay Mexican veterans \$12.00 per month, instead of \$8.00, and Democrats kick against paying union ex-veterans from \$8.00 to \$12.00 per month. It is all owing to where they live, and the cause they fought for.

Reports to the state board of health show tonsillitis, bronchitis, rheumatism, neuralgia and influenza in the order named, caused the most sickness during the week ending December 24th. Diphtheria was reported at 55 places, scarlet fever at 46, typhoid fever at 51 and measles at seven places.

In the State of Colorado, North Dakota, and Wyoming not one vote was cast for Cleveland electors last November. The returns do not indicate that there is a Democrat in all of them, but these are the States which the National Democratic Committee fears may be stolen from their party when the legislators meet.

Republican organ-grinders who are making merry over the advance in the price of whisky should remember that after the last great Republican triumph—the passage of the McKinley bill—it was the price of clothing that went up," says a Democratic exchange. Perhaps so, but in both cases it was on account of the increased demand for the articles.

In England one person in 39 of those 60 years old, is a pauper; in America one in 680 is such. In London, says the Christian Register, 40,000 children go to school each day without breakfast. Yet it is with a people in this state of penury that the free-traders desire to see the workmen of America thrown into industrial competition.

Managers of the following institutions report having received the usual check from Gen. Alger for distribution among state charges, on Christmas: Soldiers' home, Grand Rapids, \$100; State public school, Cold Water, \$100; deaf and dumb institute, Flint, \$100; industrial home for girls, Adrian, \$100; reform school for boys, Lansing, \$125; school for the blind, Lansing, \$75.

The Democrats are just now much excited over the large number of pensioners on the roll. There are 873,482 ex-Union soldiers drawing invalid pensions, and the Democrats call these men "Pretorian Panpers." They raise no objection to the 15,215 Mexican veterans on the pension roll; possibly because a majority of these men live in the South and fought against their government in 1861.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The increase in the Presidential vote since 1872, has been 19 per cent every four years, up to 1888. The increase since then is but little over one per cent, which shows that Cleveland did not receive the full vote of the democratic party, and no assistance from the republican, except incidentally through the third party. The "tidal wave" or "land slide" which the followers of Cleveland have been exulting over, never took place.

The Detroit Journal has sent us a copy of their incomparable Christmas Number, together with the Art supplement. We believe we do not exaggerate when we say it is the handsomest number from an artistic standpoint of any put out this year, while from any point of view certainly none excel. We might name such eminent authors as Julian Hawthorne, George Parsons Lathrop, John Habberton, and others who have contributed to this excellent number. The Journal is unexcelled as a newspaper and is enjoying the most remarkable growth of any Michigan newspaper. "If you see it in the Journal, it's so," and "What will the Journal do next?" have come to be significant phrases. The Journal certainly stands at the head as a clean, newsy paper when it comes to enterprise it leads all others.

An interesting exhibit at the World's fair will be the old rebel engine "General," which was at the beginning of the war a part of the equipment of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. In 1862 it was captured by "Andrews' raiders," many of whom paid the penalty of the exploit with their lives. Several years ago the "General" was discovered neglected and sidetracked at an obscure station in Georgia, so overgrown with weeds that it could scarcely be seen. Some time afterward General Manager Thomas, of the North Carolina & St. Louis Railroad, had the old engine removed to the Atlanta locomotive shops. Here it was put in precisely the same condition as when captured in 1862. When the Fair opens the "General" will be found in front of the transportation building, where it is sure to be an object of great attraction, especially to the veterans of the war.—Chicago Tribune.

While the Democrats, and especially those from the South, are making such a howl over the pension business as it applies to the soldiers of the last war, we notice that they are always alert and in a liberal mood when it comes to looking after the interests of the men who went to the war with Mexico. The reason why? Because nine-tenths of the beneficiaries are from the South and were in sympathy with the rebellion in the late war. Last week a bill to raise the \$8 a month pension of soldiers in the Mexican war to \$12 a month was passed, and it is estimated that there are now 15,000 paumes on the pension roll. It has been 46 years since that war was fought. These Southern pensioners hang on well. There were only 75,000 soldiers sent from the States into the Mexican war. Look at the following figure and see the contrast. There were 2,778,000 men from the States who enlisted and went to the front in the late war. And yet people wonder why the pension rolls, to-day bear 800,000 names. One-fourth of the number represent the widows of soldiers and nearly another fourth dependent children.

THE FAIRCHILD OF FAIR.

Grayling's Pretty Women—Wife Seen at the Opera House on Friday and Saturday Nights—Bright Impersonators and Elegant Costumes characterized the Entertainment.

The rendition of the Temple of Fame in Grayling is a thing of the past in point of time, but as a pleasant memory it is decidedly a thing of the present; of beauty of charm and completeness. From the rise to the fall of the curtain, each person presented seemed admirably adapted to the character they had assumed, and the feeling that came over the audience as each character was announced, was that such a one was the best. It is doubtful if anyone selected for the queen could have filled that part with greater dignity and grace, than did Mrs. Dr. Woodworth, and with her ladies in waiting and maids of honor, a bevy of beauty about her, formed a charming picture.

The page who stood at the left of the stage filled his part with an air of royalty and stateliness that was very creditable.

The Marshal announced each character with an air of dignity.

The Goddess of Liberty arrayed in a costume peculiar to that character, sang one of the most beautiful ballads ever written.

Maud Muller, of her, Miss M. Manwarren's conception was ideal. It carried out every thought and idea the writer had, in depicting this passing picture of human life and love.

Mary Jorgenson in presenting the character of Rosa Bonheur, required no disguise to claim the palm of a true artist, having developed wonderful powers in painting in the last few years.

A pretty sketch was the entrance of S. G. Taylor as Columbus, and his appeal for his rights as a discoverer and the picture was made interesting when Mr. Ambjornson, a genuine Norseman, entered as Leif, and laid claim to having first set foot on American soil.

"Miriam" by Mrs. Butler, brought up the old story of a father's affection and a terrible sacrifice, the singing and litanies manner, with the words of honor added to the entertainment.

Capt. John Smith and Pocahontas were well represented by Fred Rose and Miss Sarah Marbury.

Phoebe Carey gave full expression in rendering the lines. "Of all the beautiful pictures" could not have been better than in the hands of Miss Aggie Bates and the other sister, Alice Carey, by Miss Josie Jones was excellent.

Dark eyed Cleopatra, whose history has been sung by the poet and penned by the master hand of Shakespeare, was most fittingly impersonated by Mrs. L. Fournier, who wore an exquisite suit of oriental colors, every accessory being complete.

Miss Culver is to be congratulated on her representation of a sister of Charity for the fervor, the religious intensity and expression which she put into this beautiful part.

The audience felt like following the Queen's example and rising too, when George and Lady Washington entered.

There was a staidness and ease about the characters, and a perfection of dress, which made some believe the wealth would surely be given to the Father of his Country and his wife Martha. These parts were, taken by Mr. Benson and Mrs. R. Hanson.

Hans Von Swast "brought down the house" to use a familiar form of American hyperbole, having just arrived in a box car from the Fatherland in time for the entertainment.

Miss Mary Manwarren, realizing the patriotism, the burning inspiration for one's country, there is in the dramatic poem of Whittier's "Barbara Freitchie", and she did not disappoint the audience. The personification of the grand old woman defending the stars and stripes was most excellent.

Benjamin Franklin dressed in Colonial costume pleaded his claim in these memorable words in the grand declaration, "all men are created free and equal," was represented by Frank Mickelson.

Mrs. Partington, the apple of her eye and highly esteemed one, we give all their parts called for by Mrs. Smith and Harry Bruns and greatly amused the audience.

Mrs. Baskelman impersonated Ruth, the pensive, and wore a pretty costume, in keeping with the character of the Bible story.

As Jenny Lind was always a favorite, so her impersonator Miss Emma Hanson is a charming musical character, and her singing was greeted with the universal approval it deserves.

The popular and well known characters of Josiah and Samantha Allen, were admirably handled by H. Trumpley and Mrs. Evans. Samantha's reputation for talking did not suffer in the laughable impersonation given it.

A picturesque bit was the Gipsy Maid, by Miss Besse Mickelson. It carried one back to early history.

Michael Angelo in the hands of Mr. James Brockway, both in dress and recital, in representing the great master as a painter and sculptor, was a neat impersonation.

Near the close came Mrs. Stowe, Miss Ophelia and Topsy. Mrs. J. C. Hanson dressed the part of the great author becomingly and with dignity and recited briefly an introduction.

Mrs. D. Trotter was a perfect representation of familiar Miss Ophelia, and the audience cheered Lilly Bull as Topsy.

It was a happy selection in choosing Mrs. G. Jerome to take the part of Christine Neilson, in that Mrs. Jerome's dressing of that part and singing both enabled her to present the character of one of the most accomplished and beautiful women of genius, of the age.



LOUIS D. VANDERVEER, One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness.

Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit. My sleeplessness disappeared, my headache was removed, my spirit and general health greatly improved.

I soon gained twenty pounds. All this occurred after taking only a few bottles of your Nervine. I have failed. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. Louis D. Vanderveer.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

For sale by L. FOURNIER.

H. A. KIBBY

Military and Civilian Tailor,

Grayling, Mich.

Office in Thatcher's building, corner of Peninsula and Michigan Avenues.

It is my desire that the people of Grayling and surrounding country know where to leave their order for clothes. If you will call on me, I will show you some of the latest novelties in Foreign and Domestic Wools, at prices that defy competition. A first class fit is guaranteed to every customer. Call and see me, and be satisfied that I tell the truth.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

SCHOOL LAW

FOR HOME STUDY

243 BROADWAY N.Y.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE FREE

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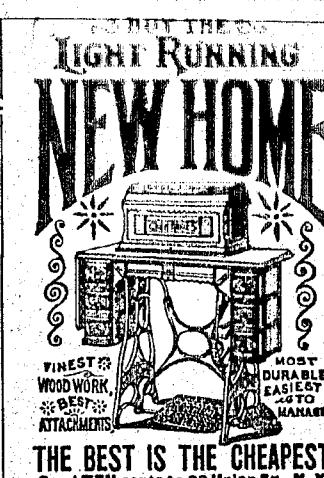
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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Send 10 cents to 20 Union St., N.Y. for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., ORANGE, MASS.

222 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY

HANSON & BRADEN,

Grayling, Mich.

GENTLEMEN!!

'ARE YOU IN?'

MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING, SUITING, etc., are now ready for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON.

If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workmen employed.

H. FELDSTEIN,

The Nobby Tailor,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to.

Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS.

May 21 '01.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ABOUT DAIRY FARMING

THE HOME OF THE GUERNSEY AND JERSEY.

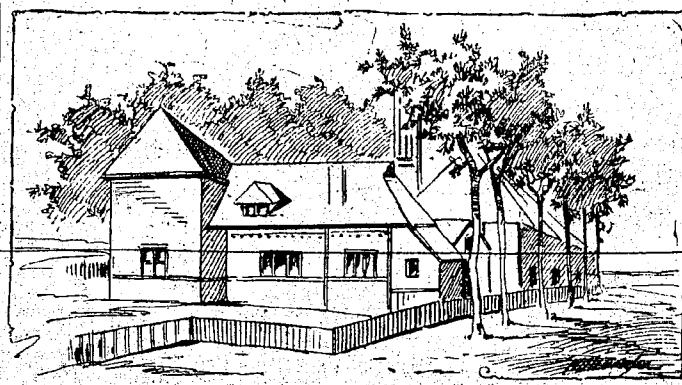
Treatment of Thoroughbred is Principally in America. The Finest Breeds Are Bred in America at a Racehorse-Artisan's Assists Itself at All Points.

Beauty Blends with Butcher.

In all the old geographies New York was, among other things, put down as the first State in its dairy products, says the Press. Its excellence in dairy farming was due to the character of its inhabitants, who were largely Dutch and large consumers of butter and cheese; to the extensive cattle grazing meadow lands in such counties as Herkimer, Delaware, Dutchess, and Onondaga, and to the growth of its great cities. The State produced more and better butter and cheese than all the balance of the country, and the Southern and Western farmers sent to the State for the best brand of cattle as the merchants came to the city to buy their best goods. A farmer in Illinois or Virginia, when he had bought a Jersey or Guernsey heifer or bull from New York, generally advertised the fact in his local paper and his neighbors usually called in great numbers to see this improved example of the bovine kind.

New York has exercised a great influence over the dairy interests of this country as Kentucky has over the raising of fine horses, or Ohio and Illinois on sheep husbandry. But a few years ago the New York Dairyman's Association began to realize the fact that the State was losing

In the same animal, therefore, there was but one way for the New York dairy farmer to meet the problem that poor farms, ordinary cows and extravagant feeding had brought upon him, and that was to produce a cow that, being fed upon the minimum of plant food, would produce the maximum of butter and cheese. The farmers knew it was easier to produce a fine milkier than to restore the virgin resources of nature, for a fine cow or a fine horse is distinctly a product of civilization and culture, while nature, once robbed of its virginity, can never be entirely re-

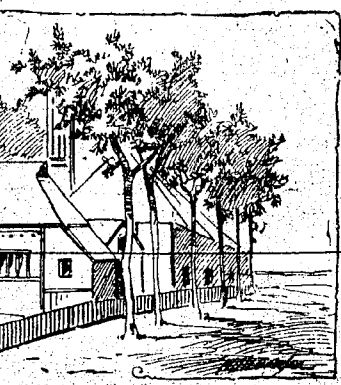


THE DAIRY.

stored. This has not yet become so necessary in the West. Illinois and Wisconsin hay fields and meadows are as fresh as New York's were a half century ago, and here is given its reason for raising the best breeds of cattle for dairy farming, for a fine cow will eat no more timothy or clover than a scrub, but she will produce five times as much milk. The result is that New York has the best milk cows that have so far been raised.

Cattle culture in this State has become one of the finest branches of veterinary science. Many of the

and which has a record of 8,295 pounds of milk in a year and 1,071 pounds in a month. So is to go to the World's Fair as a specimen of a high bred, rich milkier. Then there is Rosette, with a record of 8,101 pounds in 35 days. Olga, 7,735 pounds in one month; Margo, 6,907 pounds in eight months; Lady Antoinette II., 830 pounds in one month; Britoni, 5,701 pounds in seven months; Chamoinesse, 5,532 pounds in nine months; Rosaline, 5,716 pounds in nine months; and May Blossom, 5,780 pounds in eight months. In a series of tests made among the very large



THE DAIRY.

stock of thoroughbreds owned by Mr. Morton the milk from Good Morning showed a percentage of 5.90 of butter fat. Last summer Mr. Morton's barn was burned, but his fine stock was saved and the new barn which he is now building at Elerslie will be one of the best in the world and contain the best equipped for the breeding of fine stock, there being room for more than 400 cattle. The main building will be 300 feet in length and 65 feet wide, with an extra width of 89 feet for room for the silos and machinery. The Morton

NATURAL GAS.

A Brief History of the Rise and Fall of This Fuel.

The history of the rise of natural gas for manufacturing purposes in Pittsburgh is an interesting one, says the Chronicle-Telegraph of that city. It was about the middle of May, 1884, when it displaced coal in the first iron mill in this city. The first of that month it was used for the first time in an extensive industrial works, in the O'Hara glass house at Thirtieth street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad. About the fifteenth of the month it took the place of 6,000 bushels of coal in the Carnegie mill at Twenty-ninth street. Not until early in November was it introduced in the mill of this firm at Thirty-third street, where it took the place of 7,000 bushels of coal daily. While the use of natural gas was very satisfactory, the slowness attending its introduction was remarkable. It was about the middle of the summer of 1885 before it was used in half of the iron and steel works in the Pittsburgh district, and it was fully three years before it took the place of coal in all of them.

There was considerable trouble in securing manufacturers to make the change. The low rate offered to the firms was not so much of an object as the room saved by absence of ashes. There was no trouble in reconstructing the furnaces from coal to the use of natural gas, yet this retarded its early use somewhat.

Among the first along the Monongahela River to adopt it was Jones & Laughlins, in the winter of 1884, in the American Iron Works. To guard themselves against possible trouble they only remodeled a portion of their works. About six months after it was used with satisfaction in these works it was used in all the mills along this river and the Ohio, excepting in those of the Oliver Iron Company.

Beginning with 1889, the gradual abandonment of natural gas in the local mills where natural gas is still being used in puddling furnaces are those of A. M. Byers & Co., Zug & Co., Brown & Co., and the Carnegie mill at Thirty-third street. These four mills run 162 furnaces of this kind, besides the heating furnaces and the tube works of the firm first named. There are few mills in which gas is still used in the heating furnaces, but altogether it has already given away to fully 200,000 bushels of coal daily.

The idea that the supply of natural gas would never be exhausted was only entertained for about a year from 1887 to 1888. After that there were many evidences that the supply would not hold out. During this year there were some firms who became imbued with the idea that all they had to do was to dig a well anywhere and they could secure enough gas to supply them. There were few accidents in any of the mills caused by gas.

The Black Swallower. What a terrible, horrible animal a tiger would be were it able to swallow from eight to twelve times its own bulk! It seems impossible that there can be any creature able to do this, and yet, far down in the depths of the southern seas, there lives a fish known as the black swallower, which can swallow whole a fish eight to twelve times larger than itself.

Happily for the other inhabitants of the sea the black swallower is rare, there being but three known specimens in the museums of the world. In appearance it is a slender, elongated fish of uniform thickness, from eight inches to a foot in length. The skin is without scales, the head somewhat cone-shaped, narrowing forward.

Its fins end in spines, thus preventing it from becoming a dainty morsel for other fishes. The mouth is that of a monster; it is very deeply cleft, extending behind the eyes, and armed with many long, sharp-pointed and moveable teeth. Such is its appearance with an empty stomach.

Going about in search of food it spies another fish many times larger than itself. It darts upon this fish from behind, seizes the tail, and gradually crawls over the struggling victim with its jaws, using first one and then the other. As the captive is taken in the stomach and its segments stretch out until at last the entire fish is passed through the mouth into the stomach.

Then the distended organ appears as a great bag, projecting out far backward and far forward. Over this horrible bag, and resting on it, the swallower seems to lie; the lower fins appear dislocated and lie far away from their usual position.

The walls of the stomach have been so stretched that they are transparent, and the species of fish within can be discerned. Sometimes, three times at least, such rapidly is more than the captor can stand. The fish within the stomach begins to decompose and gas is created. The black swallower is forced over on its back, when the imprisoned gas, as in a balloon, takes it upward from the depths to the surface of the sea. Thus have the three specimens been found floating on the surface, thousands of fathoms above their true haunts. In each instance the fish in the stomach has been about twice as long as the swallower, and from six to twelve times bulkier.

Pleasant! Society is not, and ought not to be, exclusively devoted to serious concerns. The beneficent Creator of the universe would not have adapted human beings to the enjoyment of his gifts unless he intended that they should be enjoyed. With the law which enjoins industry comes the law of fruition. Why should the eye be formed to perceive, natural and artificial beauty if it is not to be used for that purpose?

We have the capacity to make instruments capable of emitting sweet sounds been given if such sounds are not to be heard? Why should the human structure be capable of the sweetest melody, and of graceful action, and of the delightful expression beaming from innocent and heavenly countenances, if pleasures from such sources were forbidden us? Why does the grape ripen, the silkworm toil, the annual tree return, the diamond sparkle, the marble yield to the chisel, and the canvas catch and preserve the inspiration of

genius, but to awaken human desire, animate industry, and reward with fruition? It is the excess and the abuse which are forbidden.

Improvement in Machinery.

The wonderful advance that has been made during the last third of a century in the construction of machinery, and particularly in the equipment of ships with propelling power, is well illustrated by comparisons presented by an Eastern journal. It is well known that the Great Eastern, that wonderful leviathan of the seas which was the talk of the world some thirty years ago, was in all practical respects a complete failure. The reason for this will be understood when it is stated that engines of only 7,650 horse power were provided to propel a ship 880 feet in length and 82 feet in breadth. In those days engines of such power were considered very remarkable, and it does not appear to have been suspected at the time that the failure of the great ship was due to a lack of sufficient power to drive her vast bulk through the water and render her manageable.

She was abandoned and allowed to go to ruin because it was believed that the limit of "size" had been reached. But when we compare her 7,650 horse power with the 20,000 horse power of that modern greyhound, the City of Paris, a vessel 120 feet shorter and nearly 20 feet narrower than the Great Eastern, it is plainly seen where the trouble lay. Such an equipment of machinery as the great steamships of our day carry would have been entirely beyond the comprehension of the engine-builders of thirty years ago.

But after all it appears that we are only just beginning to develop the possibilities of the steam engine, and that there are no longer any limitations as to the dimensions that may be chosen for steamships. The Campania, just launched from an English shipyard, is 620 feet in length, or only sixty feet shorter than the Great Eastern, and is equipped with engines of 30,000 horse power. The propelling force which these figures indicate is almost inconceivable.

The new American steamships now building for the transatlantic business will be smaller than the Campania, but larger than any of the other liners now afloat. They will be provided with engines proportionately powerful and representing the highest modern skill.

A Brilliant Thought. There may be more ways than one to kill a cat, but I learned of a novel way to protect that animal from the mischievous youngster the other day.

It happened that I was stopping at a summer boarding house up in the Catskills for a few days, where an old maid boarder had located herself and her three cats for the season. The children in the house, from the youngest to the oldest, had led the three cats such a dance that the felines were justified in wishing during their waking moments that they were dead.

It had kept the old lady on the jump to keep her cats out of the children's hands during the day and to protect them at night they had to be locked up in her room. Thus stood affairs until a few weeks ago the old lady happened to think of a scheme whereby her own and her pets' troubles would be ended. She organized a juvenile society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

It was a thought that entered her head at 1 o'clock in the morning as she lay awake trying to devise a method to relieve the cats of trouble. The next morning every child in the boarding house was corralled in the old lady's room, and she installed into the young hearts love for everything that walked, flew or crawled, including babies.

The children, little comprehending the sport they were sacrificing, or the deep motive of the old lady, all took a pledge to live up to her teachings, and not only this but to get every new boarder's children to join the society, too. For fear the novelty would wear off and the children would forget their pledge, the old lady sent to the city and obtained little badges for the children to wear.

The result is that all the children in the house strut about like miniature policemen; the cats are recovering their composure, besides patches of new fur, and the old lady can do her knitting without fear of being disturbed to rescue her pets from all but sudden death.—New York Herald.

Cold in Costly Fur.

John the Baptist, with his raiment of skins would have been of little interest on Fifth avenue Thursday afternoon compared with a promenade clad in Persian lamb, says the New York Evening Sun. Her garment consisted of a bell-skirt of tender young astrakhan, missing nothing of a fashionable cut, and a Spanish jacket. This was short over a skirt of shaded green velvet of a lettuce-like tint, so light it was, a girlish fastening with large flaps in the back, and large velvet sleeves. This costume was crowned by a black hat in velvet and violets. There was no man or boy on the street so ignorant of feminine gear that this costume did not catch his eye. To look at it women almost brought the procession to a halt.

"Boy Wanted Inside."



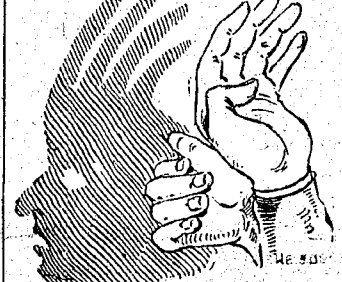
Judge.

A Mexican street car can be hired for personal use for \$3.50 a day, with a right to stop at any place for two hours.

NEW SHADOW PICTURES.

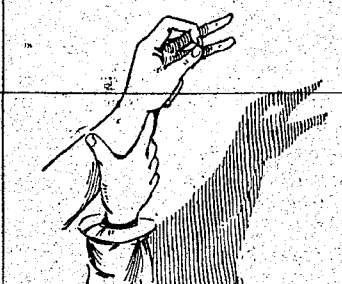
Two Hands, a Light, and a White Wall Will Furnish Lots of Amusement.

Now that the long winter evenings



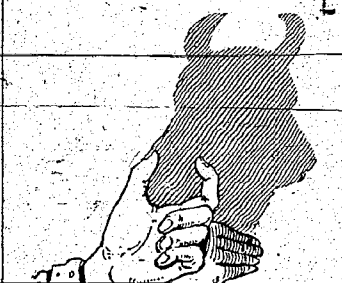
THE WILD INDIAN.

are here the amusement of the children is a serious consideration. Here



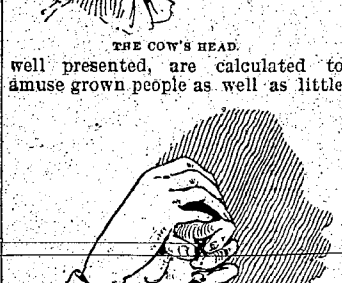
THE CAPTIVE GOOSE.

are some new shadow pictures that might be well to try, and which, if



THE COW'S HEAD.

well presented, are calculated to amuse grown people as well as little



SAND.

ones. Anyone can make them. They



THE BLACK SWAN.

do not require abnormally developed hands and arms. Try them.

The Wives of Bara.

In the valley of the Barca in Abyssinia there is, according to a recently returned traveler, a community where the women, without holding a meeting or agitation of any kind, have emancipated themselves. All the women work hard while the men are idle, but by way of compensation the house and all it contains belongs to the wife. At the least unkind word she turns the husband out at night, in storm or rain, and he can't come back until he makes amends by the gift of a cow. The wife considers it a duty to abuse the husband, and if she were weak enough to show any love for him in life or grief at his death she would be scorned by her tribe. The wife, without any reason, may strike her tent and go, taking with her one-third of the joint possessions. The husband, unless he is traveling, may not live out of his tent, but the wife may go to her parents for a year and annul for the time her own marriage.

In all of this the secret of emancipation toward which women are blindly struggling is hidden. The emancipation of the wife comes only when she entirely supports her lord and master, thus rendering herself indispensable to his comfort. And possibly emancipation on these terms might not be as desirable as the present regime of shopping in the morning, taking a nap in the afternoon, and accompanying somebody to the theater at night.

Two Imperial German Spendthrifts.

It is not generally known that the German Empress, in spite of her many excellent qualities, is very extravagant and owes large sums of money to many of the Berlin tradesmen, one firm alone having a bill of 800,000 marks, or £10,000, against her majesty. The Empress never wears either a dress, a mantle or a bonnet the second time in public, and everything that she buys is of the very best.

The Emperor is also very largely in debt, in spite of the handsome present made to him last spring by the Empress Frederick, who advanced him 1,500,000 marks. The Emperor has, unfortunately, not the slightest idea of money, and scatters it right and left, to the great horror of many of his loyal subjects.—London World.

What a Show It Would Be.

One or two of the older Senators are said to favor the idea of Senators wearing silk gowns while in session, like Supreme Court judges.

Gracious! What Next?

A pool-room, exclusively for the use of "ladies" is to be opened in Covington, Ky. No liquor will be sold on the premises.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Sokes and Follies that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Solaced Smiles.

The more liquid a man puts down his throat, the less chance there seems to be of drowning his voice.—Yonkers Statesman.

Some men are born wealthy; some men are born great; but all men are kicking forward at fate.

No man can stand a drain upon his resources so well as the farmer, provided the drain is on wet land.—Lowell Courier.

It is running to extremes when prediction that the comet was going to make it hot for us is followed by a snow storm.—Washington Star.

LITERARY AUNT—Are you fond of Crabbe's tales, Edna? Edna—I don't know, aunt. I've never eaten them, but I love the meat in lobsters' legs.—Truth.

THE MAIDEN—"Then you find married life happy?" The Wife—"Yes, but then I seldom see my husband, you know."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

DUKANE—I believe the physician is right who said cholera is a crime. Gaswell—"That accounts for the effort being made to arrest it."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

SATAN—Where does this arrival hail from, Charon—New York. Satan—Bolt him in oil. We can't afford to catch the cholera.—New York Herald.

MAMMA—"Why do you put on such airs over that little girl?" Wee Woman—"Her mother hasn't got bought teeth like you has."—Street & Smith's Good News.

DAVE—Now, Miss Hunter, please look pleasant; that's it—keep that for a moment until I catch it. There! now you may resume your natural expression, if you wish.

PATIENT—"Isn't \$2 rather high for pulling a tooth?" Dentist—"I think not. Fifty cents for extracting and \$1.50 for gas." Patient—"One fifty for gas. So that's why you talk so much."—Texas Siftings.

MOTHER—"Dear me, are you through shopping? How did you manage to get back so soon?" Daughter (a bright girl)—"I told them to send the change home with the goods."—Street & Smith's Good News.

BOY (on a bridge)—Say, mister, if you don't look out you'll be fined. Teamster—Why will you? Boy—That sign says "watch your horses." Don't sign says "Teamster." Jesso. Boy—Well, yours are standing still.—Street & Smith's Good News.

OLD LADY (reading report of public dinner)—Some of these were drunk standing. Think of that, Elizer Jane; so drunk they couldn't sit down! They must be what them papers call people "who stand well in society."—Princeton Tiger.

HE—"The architecture of Europe would interest me most." She (Dakota belle, expatiating on her travels)—"Yes, everything is so quaint." He—"How did the cathedral of Cologne impress you?" She—"Oh of course, that was too sweet for anything."—Thomas Cat.

"THAT MAN BLOBS IS A LUCKY DOG." "And why?" "He was going through a lannery the other day and fell into a vat—" "I don't call that luck." "But he had on his light summer suit, and when they pulled him out it was dyed a beautiful black and he won't have to buy winter clothes."—Buffalo Express.

JIMMY—What's an anarchist? "An anarchist is a fellow who takes wot's your'n an' keeps wot isn't his'n; accordin' to them if I was ter take ev'ry apple an' peach from that stand yonder it'd be all right, 'cause that Epytalan can't eat 'em, and I'd have a perfect right to 'em."—Jimmy, let's be anarchists!—Life.

PHYSICIAN—"The best thing we can do is to find a healthier location for our hospital." Hospital Manager—"If all your colleagues were like you the best thing we could do would be to shut up our hospital altogether." Physician—"Oh, you compliment me." Hospital Manager—"Yes, for then we could start a second cemetery."—Exchange.

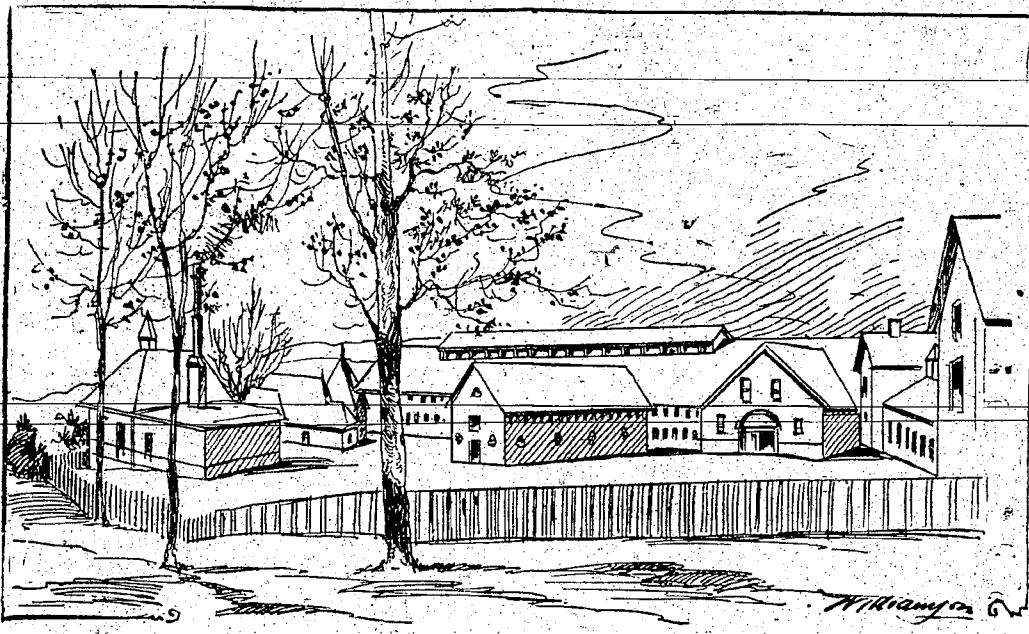
MIRANDA, when my boy first went to college they called him a moss-back, and now I see by this paper they're callin' him a full-back. "Can our boy be drinkin', Cyrus?" "I don't know, but I'll pack my grip and go right-on, and if he's he'll be called a queerer queer than greased lightning!"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TEACHER—I have told you of Louis Keshut, and what he did. I have also just said that he recently received a congratulatory address from the Hungarian diet. Now, who can tell me what the Hungarian diet is? Little Boy (formerly of Hazleton, Pa.)—"Most anything that they can lay their hands on."—Street & Smith's Good News.

An Ingenious Contrivance.

To obtain a light instantly without the use of matches and without danger of setting things on fire is an easy matter. Take an oblong vial of the clearest of glass, put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea; upon this pour some pure olive oil heated to the boiling point, the bottle to be filled about one-third full; then cork tightly. To use the light remove the cork, allow the air to enter and then recork. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and the light obtained will be a good one. As soon as the light becomes dim its power can be increased by opening the bottle and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In very cold weather it is sometimes necessary to heat the fluidity of the oil, and one bottle will last all winter. This ingenious contrivance may be carried in the pocket, and is used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosives or inflammable materials are stored.

Gracious! What Next? A pool-room, exclusively for the use of "ladies" is to be opened in Covington, Ky. No liquor will be sold on the premises.



Power house. Dairy. Stable for 400 cattle. Main entrance and barns for calves. 2,000 ton silos. Hen house.

VIEW OF THE BUILDINGS ON MR. MORTON'S DAIRY FARM.

its prestige in this respect, and that Illinois, Wisconsin and Canada were producing better butter and selling it in this city for not more than half a cent a pound advance over the New York State product. The market preferred the Canadian and Western product, and the dairy farms in the State were not making more than expenses. The Western meadows contained more plant food, and the same breed of cows would yield a fourth more butter. The West had better meadows and the dairymen in its favor, and the Eastern farmers must fight a scientifically meet the competition of their Western rivals or abandon their old farms as New England farmers had done in their unsuccessful attempt to raise grain, etc., in competition with the West. It has therefore been a life and death struggle with a great agricultural industry that has contributed so largely to making the Empire State in population and wealth.

New York Dairy Products.

A few years ago the State Dairyman's Association established a number of dairy conferences or schools, where the farmers were scientifically taught how to produce the best milk cows, the greatest yield of milk and the finest butter.

These animals and this compulsory scientific study to the chief farming interest of the State have had the result of partially re-establishing the prestige of dairy farming. The farmers certainly have the best cows, if not the best meadows, the best stables and the best creameries of the country. A dairy farmer of much intelligence knows just how to breed good cows and what to feed them upon to secure the greatest and best yield of milk and butter, but how to make his land produce the food products necessary for such yields has given him no little thought. The State is old, and the large resources of plant food that made the old Dutch dairymen in so many counties prosperous have been largely exhausted.

Hardly any other product of the soil, and the mill so exhausts land as cheese. A ton of cheese will take 89

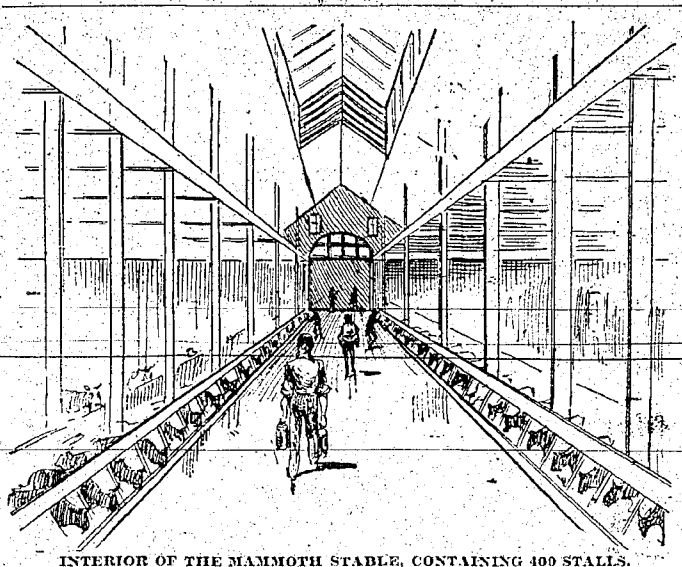
richest men in the State are devoting their time to the breeding of fine cattle and are conducting some of the most costly and prosperous farms in the world, for they have learned that this sort of farming is not only most remunerative, but it is one of the most delightful and elevating branches of agriculture.

The world renowned Jersey cattle have always been prime favorites among most dairymen, but there are other breeds that are constantly disputing supremacy with this great breed of cattle. The two other breeds that are well before the world today are the Crunhorn, Holstein-Friesian and the Guernsey. The former breed has made a great record

herd now contains 164 head and will be increased to 400, with a working dairy of 300 cows.

The world is standing on tiptoe trying to approximate the speed of the future horse, but the amount of food that is to be given to the future cow and the amount of milk and butter to come from her is a very great economical question.

Nowhere yet have civilized men settled so near to each other that the cow does not thrive. In England, France, and Germany she keeps pace with the civilization about her. The more nervous and intelligent the people grow the finer grows the cow. The more populous the community becomes the richer and more milk



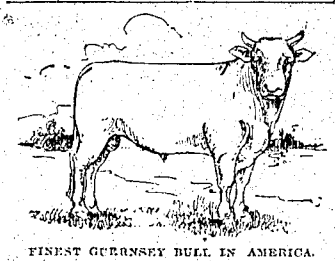
INTERIOR OF THE MAMMOTH STABLE, CONTAINING 400 STALLS.

as milkers, but it is to the latter that particular attention is to be called. The Guernsey is a spotted Short-horn cow, and is one of the largest and most beautiful and gentle cows in the meadow or at the stall. They are always plump and maintain good condition, and it is always a pleasure to look at and handle one. But, best of all, they stand equal in record in the quality and quantity of milk and butter yield with the Jersey and the Holstein cattle. They are certainly more beautiful than either of the other breeds.

A half dozen of these beautiful cattle were on exhibition at the recent food exhibit at Madison Square Garden. They were the property of Vice President Morton, and certainly were one of the chief attractions of the fair. Every lover of the cow and those who cared nothing for the cow gathered about these beautiful and gentle creatures which Mr. Morton had sent down from his farm at Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson. His farm superintendent, Mr. Cottrell, said these cows were sent to the food exhibit for the high butter record they had made.

Guernseys at the Food Exhibit.

"There is, for instance, the pet of the lot, Good Morning, 3674, a nearly solid fawn, imported Nov. 10, 1887,



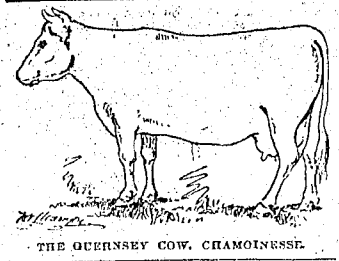
FINEST GUERNSEY BULL IN AMERICA.

provement of the cow is no less than a benefactor of his time.

Ellen Terry made her first appearance on the stage when she was only 10 years old.

What Do You Drink?

About 6,000 intoxicants of different kinds are known to custom house officials.



THE GUERNSEY COW, CHAMOINESSE.

a ton of plant food from the land while a ton of butter takes only 26 cents. The manufacture of cheese from cattle not of the best blood had therefore exhausted many large farms to such a degree that butter producing was not even profitable. Plant food is the hardest of all foods to restore to the soil. Grain food is easily shipped, but grain food does not produce milk. Its function is making beef, and beef and milk will not mix

